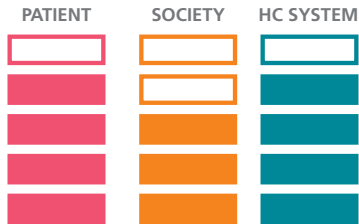


Marie is a 55 year old patient with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (MS), a relatively prevalent disease that is debilitating to patients and puts a high burden on society and healthcare systems. Her disease is starting to negatively affect her daily life as physical impairments are starting to become an issue. She is still able to continue her job but since it is a degenerative condition, her future does not look promising if the progression of her disease cannot be halted.

Recent developments in the field of MS treatments have now offered hope for Marie, as an oral once-daily medication that reduces the relapse rate can offer her a significant improvement in her (expected) quality of life. Her future looks brighter, as she recognises that with this oral medication she can continue working and maintain social activities. Furthermore, from a societal and healthcare perspective, the benefits of this oral treatment offer advantages. The oral MS medication, although considered relatively costly, can delay the disease progression for many MS patients allowing them to continue their routine daily life for many more years, which reduces the burden on society and healthcare systems.



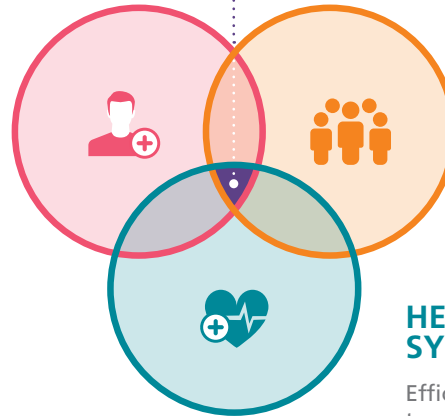
UMN INDICATOR*



*the positions are indicative and meant for illustrative purposes only

PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

Burden of disease at the level of the individual



SOCIETAL PERSPECTIVE

Prevalence in combination with BoD (population level)

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM PERSPECTIVE

Efficiency, cost-effectiveness of treatments etc.